

JORDAN TIMES

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الوحي»

Amin arrives in Syria

DAMASCUS, June 5 (R). — Ugandan President Idi Amin arrived today to start a three-day official visit to Syria and hold talks with Syrian leaders on the situation in Lebanon and Afro-Asian solidarity.

President Amin, a strong supporter of Syria's intervention in Lebanon according to Uganda, was met at Damascus airport by President Hafez Al Assad, Premier Mahmoud Al Ayoubi, ministers and other senior officials.

Amin's visit to Syria was the second since the war.

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AMMAN, SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1976 — JAMADI AL THANI 8, 1396

Price: 50 fils

Prince Hassan leaves for France



King Hussein was present at Amman airport Saturday to bid farewell to Crown Prince Hassan and Tharwat, who left on a five-day visit to France. Also present were Princess Alia, Prime Minister Zeid Rifai and his chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Mudar Badran and the Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ibn Zeid, the commander of the armed forces, a number of ministers, and government officials.

Israeli curfews mark June 5 anniversary on West Bank

TEL AVIV, June 5 (R). — Israeli military authorities in the occupied West Bank today clamped a "preventive curfew" on Balata refugee camp on the outskirts of Nablus and on the Cashah quarter of Nablus itself, military sources said here.

The move was to prevent demonstrations to mark the June 5 ninth anniversary of the outbreak of the 1967 Middle East war.

Elsewhere in the area, Israeli army and border police kept out of the Arab towns and only local police were in evidence.

Shops in Nablus were closed for the day, but elsewhere in the West Bank most shops opened normally.

Agence France Presse reported from occupied Jerusalem that relatively few Arabs on the West Bank answered a general strike call today to mark the war anniversary, but for the first time Arabs in Israel took part in protest meetings against the expansion of Israel in the 1967 war.

Israeli authorities had taken a hard line against the strike call.

The protest meetings were organized by the Rakha Communist Party at Kafr Kassem, in central Israel, and at Majd Al Krum in Galilee.

Several hundred Arabs took part. But their attendance seemed to indicate that Israeli Arabs were starting to identify with West Bank Palestinians who came under Israeli occupation in the 1967 war, observers said.

Israeli military occupation authorities on the West Bank had threatened merchants with stiff punishment if they closed shops. Many hardline Arab nationalists were arrested before today's anniversary as a "preventive measure."

The strike was observed widely in Nablus, Israeli authorities reported. High school pupils there stoned Israeli patrols and burned tyres.

Youngsters hurled stones at soldiers and border police, who dispersed the demonstration by firing a number of teargas canisters. Several Arab youngsters were arrested.

In the town of Beit Sahur, near Jerusalem, notables headed a peaceful demonstration through the main street and laid wreaths on a memorial to soldiers of the Jordanian army who died in the 1967 war.



BEIRUT SCENE — Leftist militiamen of the independent Nasserites patrol the Beirut seafont Saturday. (AP wirephoto).

Lebanese right supports Syrian military intervention; leftists express concern

BEIRUT, June 5 (Agencies). — The split widened here today between the Lebanese right and left over Syria's six-day-old military intervention in the country's 14-month civil war.

Mainly rightwing Christian Maronite leaders came out in support of the intervention, calling it "pacific" in intent, and adding that it was "natural to encourage all that may contribute to ending the state of war in Lebanon."

But leftwing leader Kamal Junblat, it was announced, had appealed to United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to put an immediate end to the Syrian move.

His appeal came after the reported formation yesterday of a "unified command" of Lebanese leftwing and Palestinian groups and the breakaway Lebanese Arab Army, the first such merger in 14 months.

In Damascus, the official Syrian Arab News Agency declared that the Lebanese had resumed normal working life now that Syrian forces had installed security and calm, particularly in the central Bekaa plain between Beirut and the Syrian border.

The towns of Zahle and Chtaura had resumed everyday activities in a calm absent since the start of the Lebanese crisis, the Syrian agency said.

Observers here have noted that Syrian forces have apparently been avoiding clashes with leftist and Palestinian groups, while carrying out a methodical "pacification" plan in north, east and central Lebanon.

They are thought to be aiming also for the southern port of Sidon.

The Maronite Christian leaders who backed the Syrian intervention today met with President Suleiman Franjeh, and included the Phalangist and National Liberal leaders, Pierre Gemayel and Camille Chamoun.

They had been given "clarifications" by Syrian military leaders yesterday.

The Sunni Moslem Grand Mufti of the Republic, Sheikh Hassan Khaled, met Mr. Junblat today with a view to reconciling him with Syrian authorities.

Sheikh Hassan will send an envoy to Damascus tomorrow to this end.

king over positions from Palestinian and Lebanese leftists along a strategic mountain highway linking the town of Zahle with the coast.

The pro-left Beirut Radio said the Syrians were slowly advancing west up the mountain road towards Aintoura, captured by the left in a bloody battle in April.

Rightwing Phalangists, who lost the town to the left, said the same.

But the Palestinian news agency Wafa hotly denied this and said there were clashes there between left and rightwing forces.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has been meeting Libyan, Iraqi and Algerian officials in Libya, meanwhile.

Beirut Radio said Mr. Arafat may go to Damascus with an Arab delegation to try to resolve the crisis between Syria and the leftists and Palestinians.

The Saudi and Kuwaiti foreign ministers arrived in Damascus today and met with Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Lebanese President-elect Elias Sarkis meanwhile conferred with the rightwing leaders who later met President Franjeh. Mr. Franjeh has so far failed to resign despite what the Syrians say was a pledge that he would go once a new head of state was elected.

The statement issued after the meeting with Mr. Franjeh said (Continued on page 6)

pt celebrates anniversary of Suez canal re-opening

Egypt, June 5 (Agencies). — A military parade and fireworks today noisily celebrated the first anniversary of the opening of the Suez Canal after years of disuse following the 1967 war.

President Anwar Sadat presided over the ceremony from the streets of Port Said, Suez, the three main canals' 100 miles from the Mediterranean Sea.

President, who led a review of ships reopening the canal a year ago, was

Egypt closes Syrian embassy in Cairo, expels diplomats

CAIRO, June 5 (R). — Egypt tonight announced it had closed down the Syrian embassy in Cairo and ordered Syrian diplomats to leave the country within 48 hours.

A foreign ministry spokesman said the Egyptian government would also close its embassy in Damascus.

The Egyptian government said it was recalling its diplomatic personnel from Syria and closing its bureau there.

Earlier today about 300 Arab students stormed the Egyptian relations bureau (embassy) in Damascus and burned furniture in protest at what they called Egypt's hostile attitude towards Syria.

The demonstrators occupied the bureau for an hour after marching noisily from Damascus University through the centre of the Syrian capital.

Syrian sources said the demonstrators included Syrians, Lebanese, Palestinians, Algerians, Libyans, Yemenis and Eritreans.

They shouted slogans against Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Student leaders said they had staged the occupation in protest against Cairo's "hostile attitude towards Syria's peaceful initiative in Lebanon and Egypt's Sinai agreement with Israel."

The students accused Egypt of cooperating with "the Zionist enemy and imperialism," and hailed Syrian President Hafez Assad for "liberating Lebanon from its ordeal."

On Thursday, about 300 Palestinian and other Arab students had stormed the Syrian relations bureau in Cairo in protest against Syria's intervention in Lebanon.

The Egyptian and Syrian bureaux in Damascus and Cairo replaced embassies after the creation more than four years ago of the Federation of Arab Republics, comprising the two countries and Libya.

In New Delhi, meanwhile, more than 100 Arab students who occupied the Syrian embassy in a peaceful protest against its intervention in Lebanon left the embassy today after a 24-hour sit-in.

The students submitted a memorandum to the Syrian ambassador and the chiefs of all Arab missions here criticising the Syrian move in Lebanon.

In Khartoum, a group of Palestinian students today also began a 24-hour sit-in and hunger strike at the Syrian embassy to protest against Syria's intervention in Lebanon.

Kissinger: We were not consulted on Syrian move

UNITED NATIONS, June 5 (Agencies). — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger conferred today with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim on the Middle East and Cyprus questions.

Since late March, Mr. Waldheim has been seeking ways to end the stalemate in Middle East peace moves, possibly by reconvening the long-dormant Geneva peace conference.

Talking to journalists after the 90-minute meeting with Mr. Waldheim, Mr. Kissinger said that although the United States supported the political intervention of Syria in Lebanon, it opposed all foreign military intervention there and had not been consulted on the entry of Syrian troops into Lebanon.

He added that the Lebanese situation was extremely delicate and that all parties there should be encouraged toward rapprochement.

The United States was working toward that end, he said, by calling on all parties to exercise the greatest possible moderation.

Mr. Kissinger said various Lebanese factions were beginning to hold talks and that when a new government had been established, it would be able to demand an end to foreign intervention.

Dr. Kissinger said: "We have stated clearly our view and we have been criticised both for opposing and supporting the Syrian intervention. Our position is that all parties should exercise the greatest restraint & that we are trying to act as an honest broker between the parties."

"But of course we cannot by ourselves create the framework of goodwill. We can contribute our maximum effort, which is what we are doing now."

Turning to other problems in the Middle East, Mr. Kissinger said he did not expect the Geneva conference to be convened in the near future, because it would have to be preceded by in-depth preparations and the settlement of procedural questions.

Mr. Kissinger said reports that the United States, in cooperation with Mr. Waldheim, was preparing a major new diplomatic peace initiative (Continued on page 6)

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TRIPOLI TALKS — Meeting in Tripoli, Libya, Friday are (from left) Libyan Premier Abdul Salam Jalloud, Yasser Arafat, the Iraqi Labour Minister Izzat Mustafa, the Iraqi Information Minister Mr. Tariq Aziz and the Iraqi ambassador to Libya. (AP wirephoto).

Jalloud flies into Damascus

DAMASCUS, June 5 (JNA). — Libyan Prime Minister Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, accompanied by Algerian Minister of Education Abdul Karim Ahmad, arrived here unexpectedly Saturday evening.

The visitors were received at the airport by Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Ayoubi.

Their visit was not announced in advance, but is widely believed here to be part of an intensifying effort to smooth relations between Syria and leftist forces in Lebanon.

end. He also reaffirmed his support for the Palestinian resistance and its links with the Lebanese left.

There were conflicting reports on whether Syrian troops were on the advance after their intervention in the Lebanese civil war, Reuters reported from Beirut.

Leftwing factions allied with the Palestinians met during the day after sending the message to Mr. Waldheim yesterday urging him to try to stop what they described as an "invasion."

Yet the war-shattered country appeared relatively calm after one of its least violent days for months. About 15 people were killed yesterday — a low total by current standards.

There were rival claims as to whether the Syrian army was taking over positions from Palestinian and Lebanese leftists along a strategic mountain highway linking the town of Zahle with the coast.

The pro-left Beirut Radio said the Syrians were slowly advancing west up the mountain road towards Aintoura, captured by the left in a bloody battle in April.

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Carl Albert to retire in January

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma, June 5 (R). — Representative Carl Albert of Oklahoma, Speaker of the House of Representatives and second in line to succeed the president, today announced he would retire at the end of his present term in January.

Mr. Albert, 68, is the third congressional leader to announce his retirement this year. The other two are Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana and Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania.

In a statement, the diminutive Mr. Albert — standing only five feet three inches, his nickname is the "little giant" — said that 30 years in Congress was enough.

There have been persistent rumours since earlier this year that Mr. Albert would quit at the end of the current session of Congress.

A former Rhodes scholar, he has been house speaker since 1971, when he succeeded Mr. John McCormack of Massachusetts.

Congressional sources said House Democratic leader Thomas O'Neill of Massachusetts was clear favourite to succeed Mr. Albert although several others were expected to seek the post.

They include Arizona Democrat Morris Udall, now campaigning for the presidential nomination, and Richard Bolling of Missouri, also a Democrat.

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An independent Arab political daily
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Danger points

Now that the Jordan Development Conference has successfully come and gone and the five-year plan is officially launched, it would do everybody well to consider the broad aims of Jordan's economic and social goals as outlined in the plan, and to keep them in mind during these days of fervent economic activity. It is our view that growth for growth's sake alone is a goal that is easy but insufficient, and to embark upon this substantial five-year plan with an eye only on growth figures, production increases and added revenues is to misunderstand the full meaning of a "development" plan.

Jordan's is a deeply integrated plan that brings together the economic and social aspects of the nation. But even as the plan is being launched this week, we are anxious that both the private and public sector in the country keep an eye on the side effects of growth and what we have come to blindly call "progress."

In particular, it is urgently required that one keep a sharp eye focused on the harrowing widening gap between the different economic strata in the country. This is particularly important in a country such as Jordan, with its free enterprise system and heavy reliance on the private sector. It is important to keep an eye on social services, for instance, and public services, such as health care, education, public transport or fuels distribution, to be certain that the essential services are effectively within the easy reach of all citizens. There is always a lurking danger in a free enterprise economy that a sense of personal initiative will translate into a drive to make money and make nothing but money. If the positive aspects of free enterprise are to be so heavily relied upon to create jobs and establish industries in Jordan during the coming five years, it would be humane for all Jordanians to make sure that the underside of capitalism does not run amuck.

We see dangers already in the land prices and housing rents situations, where the freedom of movement and choice inherent in an open society are being transformed into a mad dash to accumulate cash and tangible wealth. These two are extreme cases of rising prices, but they are symptomatic of what we call the underside of capitalism, which, like the rusting underside of a comfortable car, will fool you for a while until the day comes when the rotten underside crashes through and the speeding car lurches to a halt.

It is timely to keep in mind that a chain is only as strong as its weakest link.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

All Jordanian newspapers Saturday commented on the anniversary of the Arab Israeli war of June 5, 1967 drawing a sad picture of the Arab defeat by Israel one year ago. The Syrian papers, however, described the fifth of June as a challenge to the Arab nation that should be met.

Al Rai says the anniversary will remain a bleeding wound... It looks today as ugly and bleak as it did nine years ago. The paper refers to Arab divisions in 1967 which led to the 1967 tragedy, and warns that "nothing has changed since then."

Al Dustour also deplores present Arab differences which range from coolness to tension, interspersed by campaigns of bickering and accusations. In the present situation, the paper cannot see any chance for the Arabs to face up to Israel's arrogance and ambitions in Arab land. The solution is for the Arab leaders to sort out their differences and adopt unified plan to meet the perilous situation.

The differences are unjustifiable, the paper says.

Al Shaab suggests that the best thing is not to talk about "this black anniversary..." because "when we are unable to speak from a position of strength, silence becomes more eloquent" than oratory... "The tragedy was of our own making, of our own delinquency," Al Shaab chastises. Abdul Rahim Omar, on the other hand writing in Al Rai takes the view that the Israeli war of aggression in 1967, could not bring peace and security for Israel in occupied Palestine. He refers to the demonstrations and uprisings against the occupation by the Arab population. He says the resistance fighters pick their target at will from Tel Aviv, to Lydda airport, to Kfar Saba, Haifa, Jerusalem and any other place inside the whole of Palestine.

Al Thawra of Damascus refuses to lament the fifth of June. It stresses editorially that national calamities do not kill the will of life in a wakeful nation. They serve as incentive to continue the struggle. There is no doubt that the Arab nation is a thriving, viable nation... Al Thawra stresses.

"When the Arab was given the opportunity to fight in the October war, he gave a marvellous example that his nation can surmount catastrophes and their consequences..." the paper concluded.

Talking about Lebanon, the same Syrian paper gave prominence to an illustrated report by its correspondent who visited the Lebanese districts whose siege was lifted through Syrian military intervention. The report describes the warm welcome and greetings at satisfaction shown by the Lebanese people at the return of tranquility and normal life to parts of their country.

Hassan Ibrahim briefs Iranian delegation on M.E. problem

AMMAN. — The commander of the armed forces Lieutenant General Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker Saturday received the Iranian military academy delegation currently here on a visit.

The visiting Iranian delegation Saturday also called on the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, who reviewed with the delegation Jordan's policy aiming at strengthening its relations with all world countries, JNA said.

The Minister of State also acquainted the Iranians with the Middle East problem since the Israeli aggression of June 5, 1967. He pointed out the endeavours by His Majesty King Hussein for the recovery of the occupied Arab territories and liberation of the holy places, Jerusalem foremost, from the Israeli occupation. Mr. Ibrahim also told the Iranian visitors of the continued Israeli violations of the Islamic holy shrines, notably the attempted arson at Al Aqsa mosque.

Population seminar here next year

AMMAN. — The Director of the Department of Statistics, Shuja' Al Assad, Saturday received the director of the International Population Research Centre, Dr. Abdul Rahim Omran, who is here on a short visit. The centre is a branch of the World Health Organisation (WHO).

The two reviewed the work of the conference of Arab health, population, and development experts held recently in Alexandria, and they also discussed the seminar scheduled to be held here next year on population research in the field.

The seminar, considered an extension of the Arab experts one, will assess the health, development and social effects which family planning may engender.

Delegations from Syria, Iraq, the United Nations and other international organisations are expected to attend the seminar.



Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, second from left, meets with the Iranian military delegation here Saturday. (JNA photo).

Parliamentarians leave for Damascus

AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Bahjat Talhouni, left here Saturday noon at the head of a Jordanian parliamentary delegation for a week-long visit to Syria at the invitation of his Syrian counterpart, Mr. Muhammad Ali Halabi.

During his stay, Mr. Talhouni will hold discussions with Mr. Halabi on coordinating parliamentary activities between the two countries.

The Jordanian delegation was received upon its arrival at the joint Jordanian-Syrian border post at Deraa by Mr. Halabi and a number of Syrian parliamentarians. The Jordanian ambassador to Syria, Nabil Nemer, and the Syrian ambassador to Jordan, Abdul Karim Sabbagh, were also present.

In a press statement at Deraa, Mr. Talhouni praised the close ties which exist between Syria and Jordan and said that when we come to Syria, we feel it is our second home.

The Jordanian delegation includes senators Abdul Mun'im Rifai, Ahmad Al Lawzi, Abdul Rahman Khalifa, Fadi Dalqamouni, Amer Khammash, Nofan Al Suud, Mohammad Al Tayeh, Nayef Al Khaysha, Hammadeh Al Fawwaz, and Khalil Asfour, Secretary General of the National Assembly.

Telephone tenders expected soon Korean agricultural cooperation discussed

AMMAN. — The Telecommunications Corporation will soon invite tenders for telecommunication equipment to solve the telephone shortage throughout the Kingdom, official sources said here Saturday.

Director General of the Corporation Mohammad Shahid Ismael said that buying sophisticated equipment — to be used for the first time in Jordan — falls within "our emergency programme" to meet the demand for telephone services in Jordan.

This project is an integral part of the project to buy automatic mobile telephone exchange units, whose tender was invited recently.

140 teachers seconded to UAE

AMMAN. — The Minister of Education Zouqan Al Hindawi Saturday received United Arab Emirates Deputy Minister of Education Khalaf Al Roumi, who is here on a short visit.

It was decided at the meeting that Jordan will second 140 teachers to the UAE for the next scholastic year, and to replace the teachers whose terms of service in the UAE have ended by 75 new teachers.

Mr. Talhouni said he and the accompanying delegation have come to Damascus to meet with their brothers in Syria, because "we are one people, having the same hopes and aspirations."

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar :	334.0	336.0
U.K. sterling :	574.0	581.0
French franc :	70.8	71.0
Swiss franc :	136.4	136.9
German mark :	130.1	130.5
Iraqi dinar :	934.5	939.0
Saudi riyal :	94.1	94.6
Syrian pound :	80.1	80.8
Egyptian pound :	465.0	469.0
Lebanese pound :	114.5	116.8
U.A.E. dirham :	83.8	84.3

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NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — The acting director of Aqaba airport Saturday returned here at the end of a two-week trip to Syria during which he looked over procedures adopted at both Damascus and Aleppo airports. This visit implements decisions adopted by the joint Jordanian-Syrian transport committee on the exchange of visits between Syrian and Jordanian aviation officials to increase co-operation between the two countries.

● AMMAN. — Jordan's ambassador to Lebanon Walid Salah arrived here Saturday via Ramtha for a short stay to meet with government officials.

● AMMAN. — Minister of Labour Issam Ajlouni left here Saturday morning for Geneva, where he will head the Jordanian delegation to the International Labour Conference currently convening there. Mr. Ajlouni was seen off by a number of his ministry's senior employees.

● AMMAN. — The Director General of the Department of Antiquities Ya'qoub Oweiss, accompanied by his assistant engineer Yussuf Al Alami, Saturday inspected the excavation works currently under execution by the German archaeological expedition in the region of Um Qeis. New discoveries were recently found in that ancient Greco-Roman city.

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PRETTY POSE: for these Snowflakes, the first of many in their nascent career.

China invades Hong Kong petroleum market

HONG KONG, June 5 (AFP). — China's concerted effort in recent years to expand its sales of petroleum products to Hong Kong is the subject of an article in the latest issue of "Amcham" journal of the local American chamber of commerce.

China began exporting these products to Hong Kong in 1972 and Amcham points out that by 1973 it had secured 4.2 per cent of the local kerosene market and 1 per cent of total diesel sales.

By last year the Chinese were supplying 37 per cent of the kerosene and 41 per cent of the diesel consumed in Hong Kong.

Amcham states that in value terms China sold Hong Kong in 1974 a total of U.S. dollars 17.2 million diesel oil and U.S. dollars 3.2 million of kerosene.

By year-end 1975 these amounts had increased to U.S. dollars 36.6 million and U.S. dollars 4.2 million respectively.

In order to ensure a measure of success on the competitive Hong Kong Market, China has consistently made both kerosene and diesel available at the lowest price possible.

In this connection Amcham cites as examples a metric ton of heavy marine diesel from China which is about U.S. dollars 5 cheaper than the equivalent American or foreign product, while kerosene at U.S. cents 46 per container is U.S. cents 15 cheaper than foreign supplies.

Amcham states oil executives in Hong Kong do not believe these prices will continue to be maintained at such low levels and that within the next year or two, when the Chinese products are better established here, prices may be set more in line with prevailing market conditions.

U.S. cancels new Beirut embassy contract

BEIRUT, June 4. (Agencies). — The United States has cancelled a multi-million dollar contract to have a new embassy built on the war-shattered Beirut seafloor, an embassy spokesman said today.

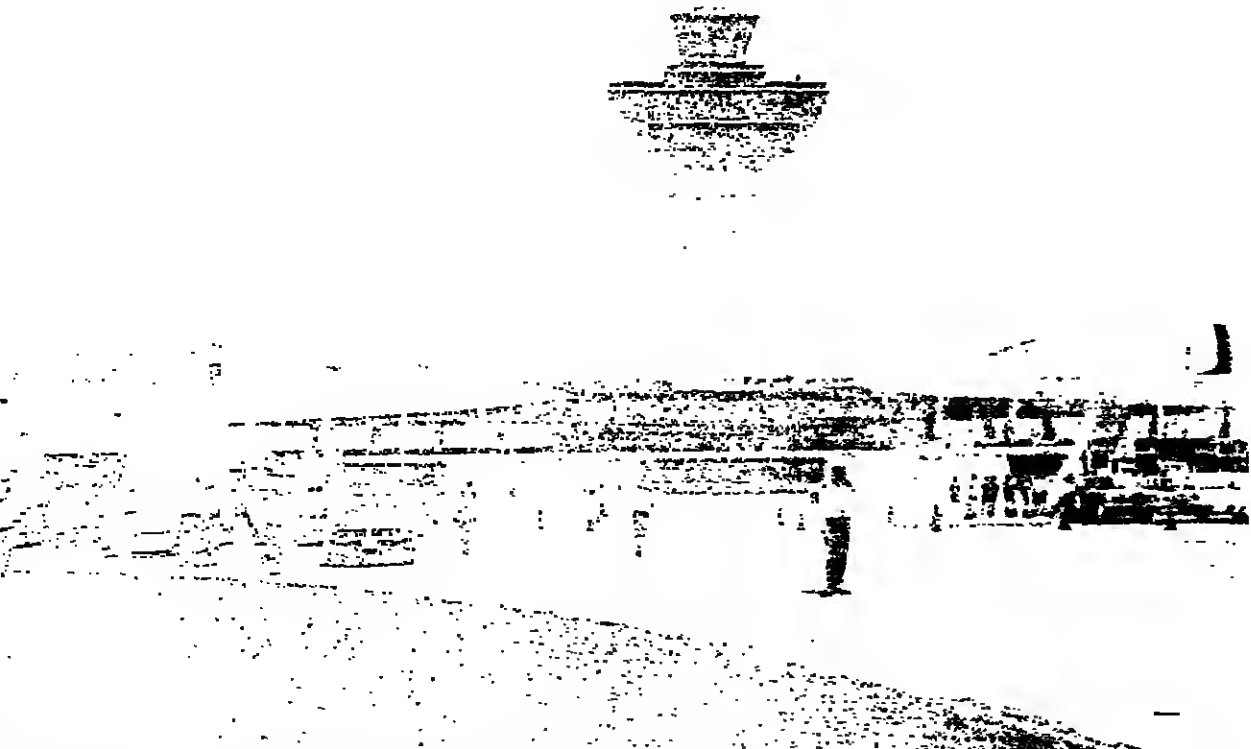
The deal was terminated after it became impossible to continue building on the concrete shell of the new embassy, at Ramier Al Baida, south of Beirut, because of the fighting in Lebanon's capital.

The spokesman said a new contract would be negotiated once it was feasible to build in Beirut again.

French firms to build Marseilles-Morocco sea cable

RABAT, June 4. (R). — Morocco signed an agreement with France here today to provide for laying a submarine telecommunications cable across the Mediterranean which will cost 170 million dirhams (about 22.3 million sterling).

The cable is to be supplied by French companies, Cables de Lyon and Cit-Alcatel, and will link Tetuan in north Morocco with Marseilles.



SUPERSONIC PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN EUROPE AND U.S. — Standing nose to nose on the apron at Dulles International Airport, Washington DC, are the British and French Concorde aircraft, after opening the world's first scheduled supersonic air service between London and Paris and the United States on May 24. The British Concorde, commanded by Captain Brian Calvert, flew the 3,500 km in 3 hours 50 minutes — cutting a normal subsonic flight time by more than half. It left London's Heathrow Airport seven minutes before the AF France Concorde left Charles de Gaulle Airport, Paris. The British Concorde landed three minutes ahead of the French aircraft and both taxied to the terminal together.

Economist predicts "disturbingly" strong U.S. world economic role

LONDON, June 4. (AFP). — The Economist magazine has predicted that the United States will play a "disturbingly" strong role in the world economy in the years ahead. The magazine's latest issue, published today, says that the U.S. will continue to be the world's largest economy and will lead the world in technological innovation and industrial production.

The magazine also predicts that the U.S. will continue to be the world's largest market for foreign goods and services, and will continue to be the world's largest source of capital for foreign investment.

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Simon: industrial nations' "need for (oil bill) support fund critical"

WASHINGTON, June 4. (R). — The U.S. House of Representatives today passed a bill to create a "need for (oil bill) support fund" which would provide financial assistance to industrial nations in need of oil. The bill, introduced by Rep. William Simon, was passed by a vote of 241 to 171.

The bill would provide for the creation of a fund to be used to provide financial assistance to industrial nations in need of oil. The fund would be financed by a 1 per cent surcharge on oil imports.

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Economic Viewpoint By Dr. Haitham Hurani

An appraisal of the 5-year development plan

Jordan has concluded its second development conference with overall favourable support from all participants for the investment projects proposed by the comprehensive five-year plan. The conference endorsed the document of the plan and pledged to provide financial and technical assistance. I felt the organisational aspects of the conference were excellent, but I wish the Jordanian team had been better prepared and capable of responding to the several points raised by the participants concerning the growth rate target, manpower problem, domestic saving and the inflation question.

The outcome of the conference was beneficial to Jordan first in terms of the material support received and second in terms of the evaluation of the plan through constructive criticism and suggestions made by experts. The spirit of experience sharing was dominant at all meetings.

It is argued that the GDP growth target at the rate of 12% per annum is a little too ambitious for Jordan. I believe this is a true reservation, especially if we recall that the average growth rate among the LDCs ranges between 3.5 per cent. It is true that Jordan exhibited an exceptionally high growth rate before 1967, but under current conditions and with the hoped-for goal of price stability, it is felt that the GDP growth rate must be balanced with inflation curtailment considerations.

I agree with the significant point raised about domestic private saving and the propensity to consume. It is estimated that the marginal propensity to consume in Jordan is quite high. One participant thinks it may be 100% or above. This in effect means that a Jordanian household spends all its income on consumption or perhaps even more by resorting to borrowing. Hence, domestic private

saving is estimated to be zero if not negative. It was observed that the import consumption rate is quite high in Jordan. This means that Jordan will have to depend on the public sector and on foreign resources for financing development projects. There ought to be a well planned national policy to encourage and enhance private saving in order to curb inflation and finance development investment projects.

Labour constraints constituted a major criticism of the plan. The shortage of labour is believed to have a significant impact on the execution of projects as well as on inflation. A higher increase in the wage rate than in the rate of productivity improvement usually leads to the so-called wage-push type of inflation. There is a need for basic research in manpower planning.

Inflation posed a major issue for discussion in the meetings of the economic committee. It was suggested that more research be channelled into investigating the causes of inflation, both local and imported. There is a need to conduct a proper analysis of consumption planning and credit facilities and to study the impact of inflation on fixed income groups and rural areas, which usually suffer the most from inflation.

I agree with the suggestion for a financial plan to go along with and parallel to the development plan. Coordination between investment activities and financial requirements is essential in order to avoid inflationary pressure which could be generated by excessive government spending. Also, it was suggested that the five-year plan be subdivided into annual programmes and that quarterly follow-up meetings be held to facilitate the implementation of the plan and to add flexibility to it, allowing for adjustments to any unforeseen events.

At the Puerto Rico economic summit

Is Ford out to polish his image or help Europe

WASHINGTON, June 4. (AFP). — The White House has denied this, saying that the summit was mooted two months ago, before Mr. Ford's setbacks in the primaries, and pointing out that the president has to continue running things in an election year as in any other.

The government sees this as a good omen to review the concerted action that began with Ramboillet. In the view of Washington observers, who feel no particular threat to the health of the U.S. economy, the new summit will be aimed not at curing ills but at anticipating threats to the improvement in the world economic situation.

From the European perspective, the need for action is felt much more urgently. The storm that sent the pound sterling hurtling downwards this past week—and Swiss franc upwards—seemed to calm on Thursday and Friday but left little indication of what is going to happen next.

The massive intervention of the Swiss National Bank temporarily stopped the run to that traditional financial haven, the Swiss franc, and incidentally allowed sterling to improve on the London market on Friday in spite of the fact that it dropped again the same day in Frankfurt.

This latest crisis brings the trade-weighted depreciation of the British currency to 42 per cent in only four and a half years—a percentage similar to the devastating depreciation of 1932 brought about by the world wide depression.

At the same time, sterling's weakness has sent the Swiss franc soaring to its highest level ever, to a point where it is now worth more than two French francs.

All this will certainly occupy the minds of the participants at the summit in Puerto Rico. Paris sources said.

At the Rambouillet conference the United States, Britain, France, Italy, West Germany and Japan agreed to co-ordinate their efforts to eliminate "erratic fluctuations" in exchange rates. Now, when they meet again — this time with the addition of Canada — some action is expected on currency issues and on inflation.

Since the Rambouillet agreement, and about all since the Jamaica meeting at the beginning of the year at which the general floating of currency rates was ratified, and less than four storms have swept through the money markets, observers in Paris note.

They left in their wake — the forced exit of the French franc from the European "snake," the collapse of the Italian lire and now, the collapse of the pound sterling.

ed by his rival, Ronald Reagan. The White House has denied this, saying that the summit was mooted two months ago, before Mr. Ford's setbacks in the primaries, and pointing out that the president has to continue running things in an election year as in any other.

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They left in their wake — the forced exit of the French franc from the European "snake," the collapse of the Italian lire and now, the collapse of the pound sterling.

or less controlled by the central banks, has only added to currency fluctuations already set off by the differing evolutions of various economies and particularly by their differing inflation rates.

It is for this reason that the "sniff" currencies of Europe are in those countries with the highest inflation. — Italy and Britain, and Britain's remains high in spite of the agreement to limit pay increases which the government is to sign with the unions for another year on June 16.

But the most serious problem is that the collapse of a currency caused by high inflation brings with it an increase in price for imported products which, in turn, increases inflation even more.

This then provokes more wage claims and the challenging of existing pay agreements. This is the vicious circle facing the British government, and observers feel that it will have great difficulty in breaking the cycle.

The inflationary effect of the collapse of sterling is not restricted to Britain itself, other countries are also involved.

The price of raw materials, quoted in sterling, increase much faster than sterling declines — because speculators, or the market always tend to overcompensate when they try to foresee future fortunes of the pound.

This is an essential factor in the sustained increase in raw materials prices since the beginning of the year — and must be coupled with the fact that the West economic upturn has brought with it an increased demand for the now more expensive raw materials.

Most Europeans would then fore like the Puerto Rico summit to address two main problems: How to solve the question of currency fluctuations and how to ensure the continuation of the economic upturn without provoking a new round of inflation.

The summit participants must also be concerned with the inflationary effects of the flight of capital to strong currency countries like Switzerland and West Germany and the disruption of tourist and commercial trade brought about by too great a spread in exchange rates.

Such distortions carry with them the threat of a chain of reprisals such as those now being demanded in France by shoe, textile manufacturers, wine growers, fruit growers and owners of hotels in border zones — all victims of the unequal competition which has been responsibility for the collapse of the Italian lire.

Because if a currency reflects the policy of a country, its economy is largely dependent on currency fluctuations of its partners.

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French bread the way it should be

SEVERS, LES LANDES, (CSM) — It almost seems heresy to entertain the thought of an attack on the very heart of the good gastronomic

here it is: People are saying some sadly, others vehemently — that the quality of French bread has deteriorated drastically.

perhaps those people have visited the countryside of France. There you can still find who make bread the old-fashioned way.

leur George Castedoat is a gigantic man with a mid-width of a young tree. He grain store and bakery Saint Severs, Les Landes, steeped in history.

St. Severs, in fact is the perfect place for reminders of the past like M. Castedoat's bakery. The large square market-place with its covered arcades and outdoor stalls contrasts with the tranquility of the church and monastery at the corner of the square.

The narrow winding cobblestone streets and low vaulted archways recall a time when life had an intimacy, when the villagers lived in communal dependence on the crafts and handwork of their neighbours.

Horses and farmyard animals crowded the streets then, every family had its garden and barnyard, and the manor house looked down with a majestic haughtiness on the peasant life at the foot of the hill.

For many years the Castedoat family bakery was left unused, while George Castedoat and his wife ran a successful grain store.

During all that time, however, George Castedoat remembered from his childhood the rich, comforting odour of bread baking, the feel of his face warming as he peered into the huge oven and saw the loaves rising, and then the taste of the heavy breads as they emerged warm from the wood-burning oven.

And his frustration with the bread he had been buying mounted.

One day five years ago he could take no more. He started up the oven with scrap wood from the local sawmill (this region is famous for its pine forests), found the recipes his parents had used, and cleaned the bakery.

At first, he baked a few loaves every week, just for the family. Then he did a few for his friends.

Demand grew. Neighbours urged him on. He hired a young assistant, his wife began to help and they cut down their schedule in the grain store.

Now, the Castedoats are baking several hundred loaves every Wednesday and Saturday — enough to keep the community for 30 miles around stocked for a week. And stocked with bread baked the way people in this region remember it, loaves that weigh a good six pounds, that stay fresh for the week (a bit of flour made from fava, beans helps the bread to conserve) and that taste a little sour, a little smokey, and incredibly delicious.

The process starts Tuesday afternoon when Monsieur Castedoat goes downstairs into the rectangular baking room which smells of pine wood and flour.

Meticulously clean, the room is almost bare except for the oven in one wall, sacks of flour grouped in the opposite corner, and a huge stainless steel mixer near the sink. The mixer is the only piece of modern machinery which is used in the bakery.

The sourdough yeast gives off a heavy fermented perfume. Turning on the mixer which blends the yeast with the flour, Monsieur Castedoat bellows over the noise.



The process is about to begin. M. Castedoat adds flour to the kneading machine...

"No one has time to use the woodburning ovens any more. It's not like it once was, everyone nowadays wants to get their sleep at night so they use gas or oil heated ovens and ordinary yeast, which works quickly mind you, but the bread comes out tasting like..."

Here he starts using his hands in an attempt to find the right word moving his thumb quickly along his other fingers, "it tastes like... like cotton."

At nine Tuesday night the actual baking of the bread begins. The odour of the dough, the golden light and remarkable shadows from the oven, flood the warm room.

Long tables now fill this afternoon's empty spaces, and the high shelves near the oven have been lined with thick cloths under which the loaves will keep warm and rise before they're actually baked.

The dough is kneaded and formed into loaves of all sizes and shapes, long simple ones, braided ones, rolls curled from a narrow strip, and huge round balls.

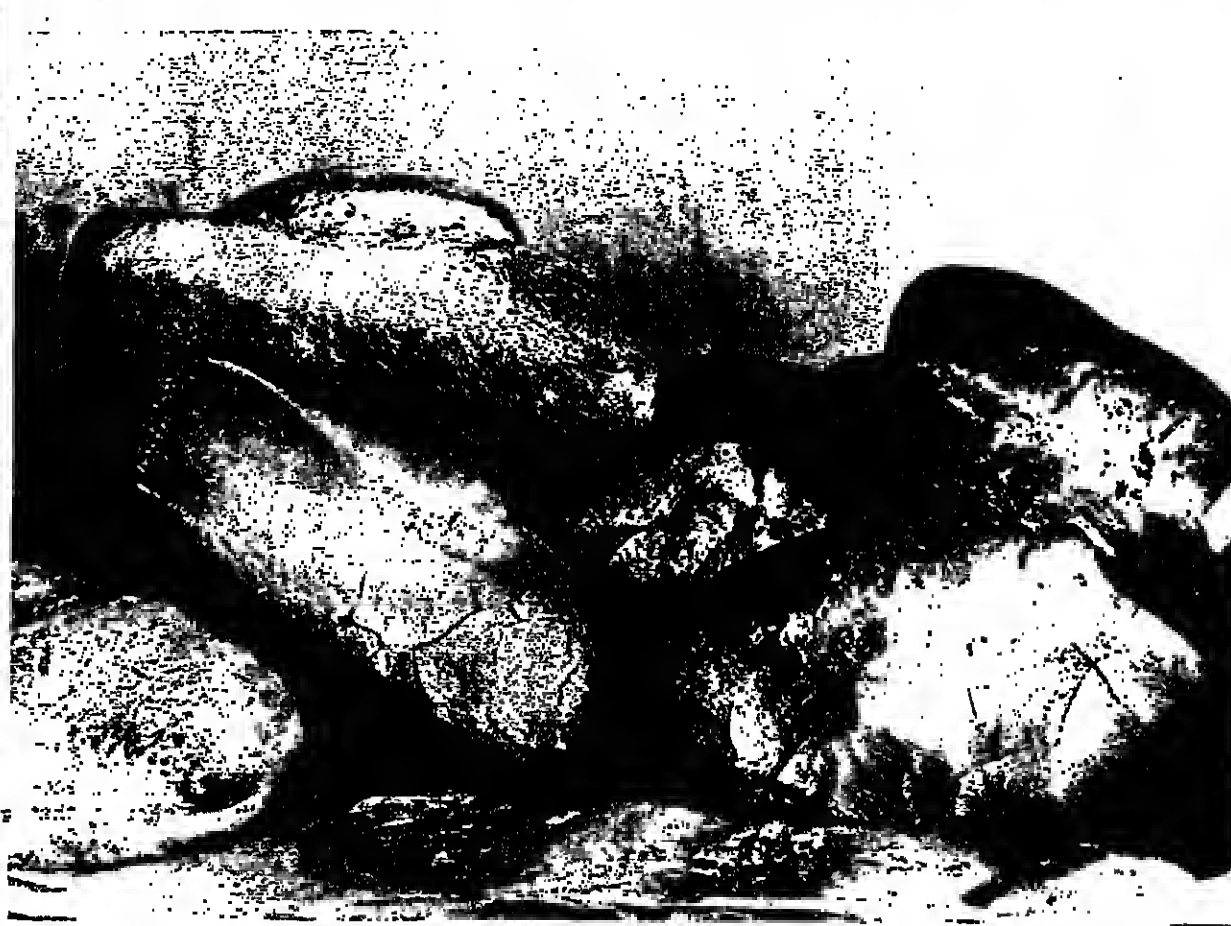
Baking continues as the village sleeps. About 3 a.m. a light rain outside emphasises the quiet steady movements of the bakers as they replenish the oven, moving the dough forms around with long poles which barely fit into the width of the room.

Finally, about 5 or 6 o'clock, the morning, the baking is finished. Wicker baskets are now piled high with solid crusty loaves, and the shades of the upstairs shop are raised. Slowly, along with the coming dawn, the pilgrimage commences.

Neighbours arrive on bicycle, on foot, in trucks on their way to work to pick up sometimes 10, sometimes 15, loaves at a time. By 9 o'clock not a crumb of bread is left.



... the loaves are formed ...



... and the finished product.

night's TV Features

SHIRLEY'S WORLD

HELL OF AN ENGINEER

starts out to shoot pictures of a Japanese temple but a farm. On the way she saves a cab driver from himself and his wife on the way to an engineering degree.

HAWAII 5-0

A KILLER GROWS WINGS

ge owners of sugar cane cultivated lands to sell at rice, gang sets out to destroy plantations but McGarrett in their way.

Where to lunch and dine Today

The Diplomat First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries. Oriental and European specialities.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa" 121 3 569. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 4 to 9 p.m.

CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

STEAKHOUSE

Firas Wings Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and à la Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-12 p.m. kindly book your table.

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Analyze metal

6. Phonograph records

11. Tasks

13. Utopian

14. Exclamation of joy

15. Gay

16. Japanese bulwark

17. Nonsense

19. Palm cockatoo

20. Bequeath

22. Candelnet

24. Excuse

27. Required

29. Cigar

31. Produce

32. White yam

33. Illegal gain

35. Dutch commune

37. Girl's name

38. Hindu goddess of splendour

41. In a canted position

43. Amatory

45. Climbing vine

46. Lawmakers

47. Installed glass in windows

48. Musical symbols

WISPI HANAPIER
ECHO ABALONE
TAIT DEMANDS
RET LEFT
THREAT SEEDY
RE NAIF EOS
ARC TALK ME
PARIED GOLFER
ADIOR TORAY
SEVERAL SOUL
ITEMIZE EZRA
PANACEA TEND

SOLUTION OF SATUROAY'S PUZZLE

DOWN

5. Craving

6. Mysterious

7. Fantasy

8. Notched

9. Burnt sugar

10. Astute

12. Having fear

18. Refuse 'tax

20. Oil-yielding

21. Tree

23. Total

24. Needle comb

25. 'orm

26. Resembling a rainbow

28. Insect's egg

30. Late Mr. Jnassiss

34. Beverages

36. Serf

38. Japanese songs

39. Catcher's glove

40. Experts

41. English bullfinch

42. Youngster

44. Individual

For time 30 min.

AP Newsfeatures

Television

el 3 & 6:

0 Quran

0 Cartoons

0 Walt Disney

0 News in Arabic

el 3:

0 Reportage

0 Arabic series

0 Wrestling

Channel 6:

7:30 News in Hebrew

7:45 Varieties

8:30 Shirley's world

9:00 Man and machine

9:10 Documentary

10:00 News in English

10:15 Hawaii Five—0

(On both channels)

Amman Airport

tures:

Aqaba

Beirut (MEA)

Rome

Cairo

Kuwait (KAC)

Kuwait

Kuwait (KAC)

Cairo (EA)

Aqaba (SA)

London (BA)

Damascus (SA)

Doha, Dubai (GA)

Riyadh (SDI)

Abu Dhabi, Dubai

Bahrain, Bangkok

Kuwait

Jeddah

Tehran

Baghdad

Arrivals:

8:40 Kuwait

9:20 Dubai, Abu Dhabi

9:30 Aqaba

10:30 Kuwait (KAC)

11:15 Kuwait (KAC)

11:40 Cairo (EA)

12:20 Deer-al-Zour, Damascus

14:35 Dubai, Doha (GA)

15:05 Aqaba (SA)

16:20 Riyadh (SDI)

17:10 Kuwait

17:30 Cairo

17:40 Paris

18:20 Copenhagen, Frankfurt

18:55 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva

19:00 Rome

19:00 London

19:45 Beirut (MEA)

Radio

(On 856 KHZ):

7.00 Breakfast show

7.30 News Bulletin

7.45 News Reports

8.00 Sign off

12.00 Pop session (part I)

13.00 News Summary

13.03 Pop session (part II)

14.00 News Bulletin

14.10 Radio magazine

14.30 Pop music (USA)

15.00 Concert hour

16.00 Old favourites

16.30 Easy listening

17.00 Pop session (part III)

18.00 News Summary

18.05 Listener's choice

19.00 News Bulletin

19.10 News reports

19.30 Sign off

Market Prices

Appricots: 240—300

Apples (starken): 160—210

Apples (double red): 200—260

Bananas: 150—180

Bell peper: 80—130

Cauliflower: 100—140

Carrots (yellow): 40—60

Cucumber (small): 100—150

Cucumbers (large): 40—70

Cherry (large): 120—160

Cherry (small): 60—100

Cherry (red): 140—180

Eggplant (small): 80—110

Eggplant (large): 100—140

Grape leaves: 120—160

Green beans: 100—130

Garlic (dry): 100—150

Garlic (green): 120—180

Hot Pepper: 80—130

Lemon: 70—100

Horse beans: 50—65

Marrow (regular): 60—90

Marrow (small): 40—60

Orange: 120—150

Onions (local): 60—80

Onions (imported): 60—80

Okra (red): 140—200

Okra (green): 300—420

Potatoes (local): 80—110

Peaches (red): 200—240

Potatoes (local): 80—110

Spinach: 20—35

Tangarines: 120—170

Tomatoes: 60—80

Wild cucumbers: 50—70

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:

Dr. Tayseer Sa'adi: (25952)

Dr. Fuad Abu Jassar: (21511)

Pharmacies:

University: (44554)

Palestine: (25216)

Adnan: (39655)

Taxis:

Neel: (44433)

Rainbow: 37249

Ahram: (36502)

Spanish socialists hold first assembly since civil war

MADRID, June 5 (R) — The first Socialist Party congress in Spain to be authorised by the government since the 1936-39 civil war opened here today.

Some 500 delegates of the Popular Socialist Party (PSP) cheered the party leader, Professor Enrique Tierno Galvan, as he called for profound reforms in the Spain of King Juan Carlos.

The two-day congress, held in the conference centre of a luxury hotel, was authorised by the government in advance of a new law which is due to end a ban on political parties imposed by General Franco after the civil war. "We are working to avoid dangerous pitfalls. The situation in Spain is particularly critical," Professor Tierno Galvan said in his opening speech.

The PSP, which split from the mainstream Spanish Socialist Party in the 1960's over tactical differences, claims about 10,000 members.

Professor Tierno Galvan was expelled from his post of professor of law at Salamanca University 11 years ago for his political activities. He is the author of several books on socialist philosophy.

The Cortes (parliament) is expected next week to pass a bill legalising political parties for the first time since the civil war, with the exception of communists, anarchists and separatists.

The government of King Juan Carlos has already authorised me-

etings of Christian Democrats and a congress of the Socialist Workers Union this year.

Professor Tierno Galvan told delegates that reforms proposed by the government were inadequate, and said it was a mistake to exclude the Spanish Communist Party from the political contest.

He told the PSP congress: "It would be dishonest of us to propose the exclusion of the Spanish Communist Party which has repeatedly declared itself to be democratic and has struggled for democracy for so long."

Because the professor is in poor health, his speech was read for him by an aide.

It followed a pledge given by King Juan Carlos of Spain to the United States Congress in Washington earlier this week for "the orderly access to power of distinct political alternatives, according to the freely expressed will of the people."

The King's speech has been interpreted by leftist opposition groups here as a promise that they will be allowed a role in government if they do well in general elections early next year.

But government attitudes towards the Spanish Communist Party have hardened. In the past week, one of its leading members, Simon Sanchez Montero, has been indicted on charges that could lead to 18 years' jail, and another, Santiago Alvarez, has been arrested.

Vorster-Schmidt meeting this month said likely

JOHANNESBURG, June 5 (AFP) — South African Prime Minister John Vorster will almost certainly hold talks with West Germany's Chancellor Helmut Schmidt when he visits Germany between June 20 and June 25, informed diplomatic sources indicated in Cape Town today.

Mr. Vorster is expected to meet American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger somewhere in the Federal Republic — probably in Bonn — on June 23 or 24, an official announcement said yesterday. The South African premier will also preside over a routine meeting of South African ambassadors from Europe, America and Middle Eastern capitals, also to be held in West Germany.

It has been announced this week that the South African Foreign Minister, Hilgard Muller, who will accompany Mr. Vorster on the premier's European journey — his eighth trip outside the republic since Mr. Vorster took over in 1966 from the late Dr. Hendrik Verwoerd — will hold talks with his German counterpart Hans-Dietrich Genscher, in Bonn.

The follow-up may be a meeting between the two heads of government of the Federal Republic and South Africa, according to diplomatic sources.

South Africa's relations with West Germany have been somewhat strained, the sources said, since the publication of reports of alleged "German interference in South Africa's domestic affairs."

Mr. Schmidt's government is said to have taken the unusual step of urging South Africa, through diplomatic pressure, to relinquish its control over Namibia (South West Africa), and a government-controlled publication in Bonn reported that Mr. Genscher allegedly told South Africa to "drop its outdated apartheid policy."

Lebanese right supports Syrian military intervention; leftists express concern

(Continued from page 1) his colleagues today that Arab right wingers should encourage anything that helped to end the fighting in Lebanon.

"We must on this occasion stress the effort being made by sisterly Syria in this connection under the leadership of President Hafez Assad in spite of the difficulties that face her on the Lebanese level and elsewhere," the statement said.

It was the most favourable comment on Syria's intervention to emerge from the main rightwing leaders.

But the left was uniformly less sanguine about Syria's role here. Mr. Junblatt said after meeting

his colleagues today that Arab officials who discussed the Lebanese crisis at a meeting in Tripoli Libya, last night would go on to Damascus on an official mission and might later come to Beirut.

He said he had received telephone calls to this effect from Tripoli.

Authorities here meanwhile warned of new power cuts in the capital as the central electricity generating station at Zouk, in rightist-held territory on the outskirts, remained short of oil.

SWAPO ignored at constitutional meet

WINDHOEK, June 5 (AFP) — Delegates to the conference on the future of Namibia (South-West Africa) have decided to push ahead with drawing up a constitution for the territory without inviting the nationalist movement SWAPO to take part. It was stated here today.

The conference adjourned yesterday until later in the year and put off taking a decision about inviting SWAPO (South-West Africa People's Organisation) to its deliberations.

On Monday, the conference goes into committee to work out ways of implementing resolutions adopted during its last session to do away with apartheid and also to draw up a constitution.

Observers said the leaders of Namibia's various ethnic groups at the talks did not want a "divisive" debate on SWAPO and preferred to get down to urgently producing a constitutional document.

SWAPO leaders have repeatedly stated that they do not want to take part in what they called "tribal talks."

Arab economic unit starts meetings

CAIRO, June 5 (R) — The Palestinian delegate at the Arab economic unity council, which convened here today, asked member states to earmark between one and two per cent of the council's companies' shares for the Palestine cause.

Dr. Walid Qamhawi told the council — created 12 years ago to pave the way for Arab economic integration — the Palestinians should be helped to recover their land.

"Palestine should have a share in Arab economic planning," Dr. Qamhawi said.

The Secretary General of the council, Dr. Abdul Aal Al-Sagban, urged member states to reorganise the structure of Arab economy by establishing an industrial base in every Arab country.

Dr. Sagban also asked for restrictions to be lifted on inter-Arab trade and economic coordination in the Arab World.

The council's agenda includes a proposal to establish a 150 million Iraqi dinars (78 million sterling) industrial investment company to carry out projects in the Arab World and a 100-million Kuwaiti dinar (52 million sterling) tourist firm.

The council will also discuss the establishment of another company for agriculture and foodstuff products with a capital of 100 million Kuwaiti dinars.

The council is expected to wind up its session tomorrow.

Ethiopian marchers await fate of "peace" initiative

ADDIS ABABA, June 5 (R) — An expected march by thousands of Ethiopian peasants into the troubled province of Eritrea has not yet taken place, according to informed sources here.

But at least 20,000 peasant farmers, taken by bus and truck from various parts of Ethiopia, are still in the border area of the Red Sea province, the sources said.

There have been unconfirmed reports of clashes in the area but the sources said few of the peasants have actually moved into Eritrea, where secessionist guerrillas have been fighting Ethiopian government forces for more than a decade.

They said the peasants, some of whom have been issued with guns but little ammunition, are receiving daily rations of food and presumably are awaiting further orders.

The country's military rulers, who have consistently denied re-

ports about the march plans, have concentrated at bringing peace to the province.

The proposals include an offer of some form of regional autonomy for the inhabitants of the former Italian colony, and a partial amnesty for people detained as a result of the conflict.

They also contain an offer of talks with "progressive elements" in the province, but so far there has been no official word of any positive reaction.

An official delegation is now touring Arab capitals to gain support for the peace move.

Experienced observers here say the proposals offer little more than before, but that the manner in which they are being presented — as a major peace initiative — may be significant.

There is some speculation that the march may go ahead if the peace initiative fails.

In other developments, Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri today called for concerted Arab action to halt the Lebanese conflict, the Middle East News Agency said in Cairo.

Interviewed by the agency in Khartoum, President Numeiri voiced his readiness to play any part in such an initiative.

CLASSIC FEATURE FILM

7:00 p.m. at the American centre "How to steal a million"



ROMAN TEMPER — Neo-fascist deputy Michele Marchio (centre) quarrels with a plainclothes policeman in Rome Friday night, where armed clashes broke out after police withdrew their authorisation for a neo-fascist rally headed by Marchio. (AP wirephoto).

Italian communists attack government on violence issue

ROME, June 5 (R) — The Italian Communist Party today bitterly attacked the government and police forces over a new outbreak of political violence in Rome in which three neo-fascists were shot and seriously injured.

The Communist newspaper *Unita* said that last night's incidents, in which extreme rightists clashed with extreme leftists in the centre of the city, "could have been avoided."

The neo-fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI) party said it would hold a special rally tomorrow morning to protest against the attitude of the police. It alleged they did not intervene in time to stop the clashes.

With two weeks to go until the general elections of June 20 and 21, fears are mounting that the final days of the campaign could be marred by further episodes of political violence.

The Communist Party, which traditionally condemns all outbreaks of violence, reserved its harshest criticism for government authorities.

"We denounce the attitude of the government, the interior ministry, the public security authorities and the police, who show neither the will nor the capacity to stop the situation from deteriorating," *Unita* said.

Last night's incidents, in which police say extreme leftists fired at least 10 shots, came one week after a young communist was shot dead at Sezze Romano, south of Rome, during disturbances after a neo-fascist rally.

Parliament is expected to vote next week to lift the immunity of MSI deputy Sandro Saccucci, who was addressing the meeting, to enable police to arrest him in connection with the shooting.

Christian Democrat Party President Annunzio Fanfani, one of his party's most outspoken rightwingers, said in an interview published today that the Christian Democrats' only hope was to encourage former MSI voters to support his party rather than the neo-fascists.

Some leftwing newspapers have suggested that alleged police inaction during recent disturbances was prompted by the Christian Democrats' belief that pre-election violence will encourage people to turn away from the extreme communist or neo-fascist in favour of the ruling party.

Unita said the fact that police did not prevent the two extreme groups from clashing last night "could only derive from a deliberate decision (by the authorities)."

Rhodesia lifts restriction order on Mr. Garfield Todd

SHABANI, Rhodesia, June 5 (R) — The Rhodesian government today lifted the restriction order on former Prime Minister Garfield Todd, who has been under house arrest for the last four years.

The surprise revocation of the order was signed by the Minister of Law and Order Hilary Squires, and was handed to Mr. Todd by a senior police officer at his remote farm at Shabani, 200 miles south of Salisbury.

Kissinger: We were not consulted on Syrian move

(Continued from page 1) tative in the Middle East were inaccurate. Although, he said, regular talks had been held since February on the Middle East situation.

Mr. Waldheim told reporters that he had fully informed Mr. Kissinger — who asked to meet with the Secretary General today — about his trip to Damascus last week.

The Secretary of State who flies to Santiago, Chile, tomorrow for an Organisation of American States meeting, said he and Mr. Waldheim had discussed the question of human rights in Chile.

President Ford and Dr. Kissinger were reported this week to be trying to get the Arabs and Israelis to return to the peace table.

The Cyprus problem, which is also at a stalemate, is to be discussed by the U.N. Security Council, probably next week. Dr. Kissinger discussed it with the Greek and Turkish foreign ministers during the recent NATO conference. The mandate of the U.N. force on the Mediterranean island expires on June 16.

In answer to questions, Mr. Kissinger also said he would raise the question of human rights in Chile during upcoming visits to Chile and other Latin American countries.

Mr. Kissinger also said serious progress had been made at the United Nations Trade and Development Conference (UNCTAD), which ended in Nairobi, Kenya, a week ago.

But the conference's refusal to examine an American proposal for the creation of an international resources bank was unreasonable, and due to parliamentary manoeuvres, he added.

Mr. Waldheim said today's meeting also covered South Africa. Mr. Kissinger is due to meet South African Prime Minister John Vorster in West Germany on June 23 and 24.



Prime Minister Rifal looks on as King Hussein bids farewell to Crown Prince Hassan Saturday. (JNA photo).

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